

Vol. 13. Camp Douglas, U. T., Tuesday Morning, April 5, 1864. [No. 76]

Swedish Restaurant and Dining Room, now situated on Main street, opposite the Salt Lake House, is now open, and the proprietor is prepared to furnish good and lodging on reasonable terms. J. S. D. BAYLER.

**A CURE FOR DYPHTHERIA.**—The *Easton Express* says: A lady friend informs us, for publication, that a piece of camphor, placed on the tongue, and left there to dissolve, is a sure cure for this dreadful malady. She says it has been tried effectually to her knowledge.

**AN INTERESTING ORDER.**—Persons contemplating a trip to Idaho will find themselves much interested in perusing Order No. 5. They are therein required, before departure, to call at the Collector's office and pay over the amount of their commutation tax, in default of which they will be liable to arrest and the performance of military duty. Other persons subject to the draft will find matter for reflection in the same order.—*St. Louis Republic.*

**Capt. Mosier**, of the ship **Norway**, reports while at sea a negro made a desperate assault on a sailor and then endeavored to blow up the ship by firing into the powder magazine, but was shot dead while trying to accomplish the latter act.



It will appear utterly incomprehensible to the outside world, that such a state of facts could possibly exist anywhere, as that which now exists in Utah in regard to the late gold discoveries. Things stand simply in this way: During the past Autumn and Winter, prospects have been made in various parts of the Territory which have resulted in the discovery, that gold, silver, copper, etc., exist in large quantities in at least seven different portions of the Territory—assays have been made of the rock discovered, by competent persons both at home and abroad, and the results published to the world—the ores are on hand for inspection; mining districts have been organized; men of capital, integrity and repute in the community, have formed companies and commenced work upon their respective claims—already business men have made their arrangements with a view to a certain enlargement of business facilities, miners are coming in thus early in the spring; Salt Lake City, (heretofore without a single one) has now several banking houses; assay offices are being established; and there is in calm fact, reason of the strongest kind for believing that the amount of gold and silver waiting to reward the industrious miner, is not less than that with which Nevada, our sister Territory, has enriched the world.

Can it be for a moment possible that there are those who, notwithstanding (and full well knowing) these facts, are doing their puny utmost to prevent the knowledge of these facts from spreading at home, contradicting their existence abroad, and in every way in their power, striving to prevent the development of the mineral wealth of the Territory? Such is the case, strange though it may appear, and difficult though persons at a distance may find it to believe—no reason is assigned; no argument used, but the effort is manifest and most persistent in ignoring the existence of any and all the signs above mentioned.

To the well informed here, we have nothing to say on the matter in issue. They have a knowledge of the facts as well as ourselves and stand in no need of our assertions or arguments. To those who suffer themselves blindly to be led by the opinion, assertion of an opinion or wish of others; who pin their faith to the sleeve of persons more cunning than themselves, who must have some kind of interest (not apparent on the surface) in misleading them as they are striving to do, we can only say that we now do, and they soon will repent their blind credulity. To the world at large outside of these valleys, we would repeat the truth of our assertions above, and warn them against giving credence to the impressions which a certain class in this community are striving to impose upon them as the truth in regard to our recent gold discoveries; and to those who are trying so far as in them lies—to smother the facts in regard to the prospects found, assays made, work progressing and companies formed, we would say that if they would but reflect for a moment upon their real interest and that of the community as connected therewith, they would cease their useless efforts; for vain and futile indeed must be all efforts to prevent the free exploration of the mineral wealth of this Territory. They must themselves see the utter folly of such course, and though they should even (which is hardly possible) arrest for a short time the full knowledge of the facts, they would have gained nothing, since they well know that the knowledge of the existence of gold and silver, is not of a nature to be long kept secret, and they might as well try to repress the rising tides of the sea with a broom, as to prevent the full development of the mines of Utah, now that their existence has been demonstrated beyond doubt, except on the part of those who will not believe the evidence of their senses. Gentlemen, reserve your energies for something in which you may have some show for success, for in this you have certainly none!

The Telegraph.  
The lines being down East, we have but little telegraphic news from the seat of war to present our readers to-day, and in lieu thereof will content ourselves with stating that all the indications go to prove that Gen. Grant is making a thorough preparation for a vigorous and actively prosecuted campaign with the army of the Potomac. It is more than probable that Richmond must fall into our hands this spring, and the taking of that strong hold of rebellion will do more towards the final discouragement of the rabid secessionists than would the loss of any other single city in their dilapidated Confederacy. Everything tends, in our judgment, to prove a want of unanimity among the rebel leaders both civil and military; a great degree of depression on the part of the people; weakness in their armies, and want of the necessities of life throughout their whole borders. Under such circumstances, a few well directed blows will bring the whole fabric of their wretched apology for a government to the dust, and Gen. Grant with the prestige of success which attaches to him is just the leader to bring matters to a speedy and favorable issue.

CORRECTION.—By a singular blunder of the types, yesterday, we were made to say that in the afterpiece at the Salt Lake Theater on Saturday night, Mrs. Gibson as *Anne Chude* displayed a commendable versatility, etc. We intended to compliment Mrs. Clawson's inimitable personification of *Jane Chatterly* in "The Widow's Victim." With this correction in our notice all we said was true, and we regret that the mistake was made. Mrs. Gibson's *Anne Chude* in "Colleen Bawn" was very good, but we intended particularly to notice Mrs. Clawson's admirable effort in the afterpiece. We think it would well bear repetition, and hope the management will give us "The Widow's Victim" on Saturday, or some other night before the close of the season.

SALT LAKE THEATER.—Not having received in time the advertisement of the Theater in the city, we allowed the old announcement to stand in yesterday's issue, merely changing dates; thus announcing the "Colleen Bawn" for Wednesday evening, when in fact there will be no performance at all on that night.

The Theater will be open for performance only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of this week, and the "Colleen Bawn" will not be repeated until Saturday, when it will be put on for the benefit of the gentlemen of the Company. On this (Tuesday) evening, being the last night but two of the Season, will be performed "Evadne or the Hall of Statues," and as an Afterpiece, "The Spectre Bridegroom."

RETURN OF CAPT. HEMPSTEAD.—Captain Chas. H. Hempstead, C. S., U. S. Vols., returned on Sunday last from his trip to Fort Bridger and the intermediate Stations. He has been absent for the past week.

The following letter has been handed us for publication, with which we readily comply, in the hope that some clue, may thereby be obtained to the missing child:

PLANO, ILL., Feb. 29th, 1864.  
Dear Brother and Sister Walker: By the earnest request of my friend Mr. Parsons of this place, (Plano) I write you a few lines by way of inquiry. About the 27th day of August last, 1863, his grandson—a little boy about nine years of age—left home, and since that time he has never been heard of. Everything in his power has been done to recover the child, but all proving unsuccessful, he has concluded that as a number of emigrant trains passed through this place about the time he left, bound for Salt Lake valley, he thinks there is a probability that his little grandson has been taken away by some of the emigrants. Such being the case, I have deemed it a duty on my part toward Mr. Henry Parsons and his family, and especially the distressed mother of the child, to have you make diligent inquiry and search as to whether any strange child came there about that time. The child's name is John Hindgut, nine years of age, black eyes, dark brown hair, and had on when he left a drab cap, blue frock coat and light pants. Any information which you may obtain in reference to the child will be most thankfully received by myself, as well as the afflicted relatives, and the favor duly appreciated.  
WM. D. MORTON.

Any information discovered will be thankfully received by E. C. Briggs, Salt Lake city, U. T. California papers please copy.

The battle-field of Bull Run is now covered with innumerable little flowers.  
Missouri Democrat, September, 1863.

BY MRS. AURELIA F. STEVENS.

Fair flower that blooms  
Upon the ground, where valiant soldiers fell,  
And comest thou from their tombs,  
With tongue of purity, a tale to tell  
Of those who sleep  
To those who weep?

And wasn't thou then,  
Hid in the earth upon that awful day;  
Heardst thou the prayer  
Of severed spirits as they passed away,  
Mid pain and strife  
To unknown life?

O couldst thou speak,  
We know full well that thou couldst tell the tale  
How faint and weak  
Poor Charlie sank down like the lily pale,  
All stained with gore  
To shoulder, arms—no more.

And not a fear  
Rose in his bosom when he came to die.  
Did not a tear  
Dim the bright luster of his eye  
For those he left  
All, all bereft?

O beauteous blooms  
That sprang up from the ground where many  
bled;

Adorning tombs  
Where sleep the loved, the lost, the glorious dead,  
No flowers e'er grew  
O'er lost more brave or true.

O, how we yearn—  
We who have lost the ones we loved the best—  
From all the world to turn  
And seek with tears the places where they rest  
To mark each spot,  
Lest they should be forgot—

It cannot be.  
A few are sleeping on far Utah's plain,  
And Tennessee  
Murmurs sad requiems for heroic slain;  
Their graves are made  
O'er mountain and in glade.

Sweet be their sleep;  
May He who numbers all the passing hours  
Forever keep  
Their memory fresh as those sweet Autumn  
flowers,  
That Heaven's care  
Had kindly planted there.

COLLEGE SPRINGS, IOWA, March 14, '63.

Capt. Berry, 2d Cav. C. V., and a portion of his Company, who have been out on detached service in the direction of Fillmore city, returned on Sunday to Camp Douglas. All the party are in good health and seem to have enjoyed their trip.

Great red roses are in bloom in San Francisco.—Exchange.

Great red roses are in the bloom here.—Leavenworth Bulletin.

And "city of the Saints" though this be—that latter variety of the proboscis has been cultivated to a surprising degree of perfection.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDEITE.]

Stringency in the Money Market

—Rain—No fears of short crops

—Strike among the Mechanics

—Oregon Union Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1st.

The money market is tightening;

rates firm at 2 per cent. per month;

Atlantic currency exchange at the rate

of 50@55 premium for gold in New

York; coin bills 5@6 premium; tele-

graphic transfers at 7 premium; ster-

ling unchanged.

The weather is showery and the ap-

prehensions of short crops have ceased.

There is a movement among the me-

chanics and laborers for an advance

of wages; the stone cutters notify

their employers that after the 1st of

May their wages must be advanced

from four to five dollars per day; two

hundred and twenty-five blacksmiths,

iron moulders and pattern makers em-

ployed in the foundries, demand \$4.50

instead of \$4 per day, these are gold

—money prices.

Rev. J. H. L. Henderson was nomi-

nated for Congress by the Oregon

Union Convention.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.  
[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDEITE.]

New York, April 2d.

Additional by the City of Cork.

Flensburg, March 18th. The bar-

bardment of Duppel was resumed to-

day; a terrific cannonading was heard

here.

Turin, 19th. Advice from Rome

state that the illness of the Pope has

become more alarming.

Hamburg, 17th. It is reported but

not confirmed, that Prince Frederic

of Augustenburg was found dead

in his bed at Kiel.

Mexico, March 30th.

General McCollough is reported en

route north with 25,000 men to re-

force Forrest; he is reported near

Jackson, Tenn., to-day; Grierson's

cavalry force is out watching and har-

assing Forrest, but his division is

much reduced by veterans home on

furlough.

New York, April 2d.

Carl's coach factory, three tenement

houses and three other buildings on

Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, were badly

damaged by fire this morning; sixteen

families are rendered homeless.

An explosion took place in the Amer-

ican Gun Cap and Flask Manufactory

at Warbury, Conn., yesterday; sev-

eral adjacent buildings were burned and

three female operatives were killed in

death, one man seriously injured.

Special to the Commercial says Ad-

miral Dahlgreen will soon resume his

duties at Charleston.

An army movement is improbable

for a fortnight, owing to the inclement

weather.

New York, April 2d.

Receipts at the Custom House for

the week, fourteen hundred and fifty

five thousand dollars, of which one

hundred and thirty-three thousand was

in gold certificates.

Washington correspondent of the

Commercial says Government intends

to call out all the organized militia of

the States for sixty days, to occupy

certain fortified points, and the Dis-

trict of Columbia militia will be called

upon to occupy the forts around Wash-

ington so that the veterans can be put

into the field.

"My son," said a parent to his

child, after they had surveyed together

the wonders of the Crystal Palace,

"if you can tell me which of all these

marvelous works of man pleased you

most, I will give you a half-crown."

"The veal and ham pie," responded

the boy; "give me the money."

At the close of a sermon on

world vanities, a rural minister gave

the following notice: "The parties to

be joined in marriage will present

themselves, after we have sung the

two hundred and twenty-fifth hymn,

beginning, 'Mistaken souls that dream

of heaven.'"

We learn from a country pa-

per that a digger was summoned to

the police court for shying a

cracked dinner-plate at a Chinaman's

head. The defense of the accused

was, "That Mr. No-Save had at-

tressed him in broken English, and he

merely answered him with broken

Chin."



**A SENTINEL OF THE GRAND ARMY.**—Everybody has heard of the sentinel who halted the first Napoleon at Ebersberg. This sentinel still lives, and has recently been received by Napoleon III and his Empress at Fontainebleau. A French journal gives an interesting sketch of the interview, its hero, and its history. **PARTE COLUCHE**, as he is called, is a square built, alert little infantryman, eighty-two years old, lively and quick of wit. He has been earning his livelihood for fifty years as a farmer, after serving through all the great campaigns of the empire, from Jena to Waterloo. At Ebersberg he was put on guard at the half ruined hotel where Napoleon lodged, with orders to admit nobody unaccompanied by a staff officer. Toward evening, Napoleon in his gray cloak, attempted to pass. "Halt," cried, says Coluche, telling his own story. "Halt! and nothing more; for I didn't and couldn't know it was the Emperor. The gray coated man paid no attention, but came on. Halt! I cried again, or I'll put my bayonet into you. Upon this two or three officers came out and I was carried to the watch house. They all said to me, there, Coluche, there's an end of you; you raised your hand against the Emperor." "And my orders?" I replied. So I was sent for soon by the Emperor himself. I went in, my hat in hand. "Grenadier," said Napoleon, "put a red ribbon in your button-hole; I give you the Cross of the Legion." Thanks my Emperor," I answered; but where can I buy a bit of ribbon, there are no shops here." The Emperor laughed and answered, "steal a bit of red silk from some woman's petticoat; that will do as well." Coluche came to Fontainebleau with his military certificate, and a portrait of himself, charmingly engraved by the charming singer Viardot Garcia, who is a near neighbor of Coluche, and who amuses herself with the engraver's burin when she is not enchanting everybody else with her exquisite singing. Napoleon III walked for an hour with Coluche in the park. "Would you have fired, not knowing it was the Emperor?" asked the Third Napoleon. "No, sire, I should only have hurt him with my bayonet," replied the bluff old soldier. At the sight of the Empress Coluche could not restrain his frank admiration. He cried out, "Ah! Madame is my Empress? Well, sire, I congratulate you on your choice and on your good taste." When Coluche left their presence the Emperor asked what he could do for him. "Sire, I do not want anything; but I should like to have portraits of you three." Of course Coluche will be gratified, and his heirs will receive an additional legacy of Napoleonic favor.

**AN AWKWARD POSITION.**—A few days ago a lady, dressed in the height of the fashion and attired in the most expensive materials, entered one of the most extensive jeweller's shops in the Rue de la Paix, in Paris. She looked over article after article and found nothing to suit her, so she left the shop without purchasing anything. She had not been gone long when the jeweller missed a valuable brooch. Nobody had entered the shop but this fine lady, and she was certainly the thief. In a moment the shop-keeper was in full chase, soon overtook her, and rudely enough told her what had occurred—adding that she must go with him to the police station. The lady trembled violently in every limb, became as pale as death, and stood silent, and white, and motionless as a marble statue. The shopman became ruder. A gentleman of the lady's acquaintance passed by; seeing the distress she was in, he inquired what the matter was. He angrily turned to the shopman with a "Do you know who

this lady is?" but before he could add another word, the shopman joyfully exclaimed: "There it is! there it is!" and he proceeded to disentangle from the lady's dress, which the lady's talma was trimmed the valuable brooch. "Do you know who this lady is?" angrily repeated the gentleman. "She is the Baroness de Rothchild." It was now the shopman's turn to tremble and turn pale and be speechless, white and motionless as a marble statue. So looked he as the lady and gentleman walked off, the lady vowing that neither she nor any of her family would ever put foot again in that jeweller's shop.

**CALIFORNIA FOR LINCOLN.**—At the California Union State Convention held at Sacramento on Saturday last, a resolution pledging the support of the party to secure the re-nomination of Abraham Lincoln as President was passed by a unanimous vote. It was also the following resolution:

Resolved, That we regard the Pacific Railroad as one of the most important measures of the National Administration; and the liberal donation of Congress to aid in the construction of that great work entitles it to the thanks and support of the American people.

An anecdote relative to the late professor Wilson is just now circulating. When the suitor for the hand of his daughter had gained the lady's approbation, he was of course referred to "Papa." Having stated his case, the young gentleman was directed to ask the young lady to come to her father, and doubtless her obedience was prompt. The Professor had before him some book on the flyleaf of which was duly inscribed "with the authors compliments." He tore this out, pinned it to his daughter's dress, solemnly leading her to the young lover, and went back to his work.

**A PERSECUTED SAINT.**—A Mormon "saint" has been lecturing in Chatham, Canada West, on the beauties of polygamy, and has won many female converts to the faith. A few days since he invited a "discussion" with a Protestant minister, which resulted in the saint being beaten by the arguments of his opponent, and afterwards by the fists of his audience. The saint is said to have been recently released from the Canadian Penitentiary, and to have carried his polygamous doctrines into too general practice for the tastes of the Canucks.

**ASSAY OFFICE.**  
H. W. KEARSING,  
formerly of New York City,  
**ASSAYER AND REFINER.**

Having opened an office at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to make assays of Ores of every description, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms; having had an experience of many years both in New York and California, he feels confident of giving satisfaction. Office, first building East of the Cavalry quarters, Camp Douglas.

**GREAT SALT LAKE**  
EAST BARNACK EXPRESS LINE  
WILL commence running regular trips, with good thorough braced wagons, May 1st, 1864.

**THROUGH IN SEVEN DAYS.**  
Leave Great Salt Lake City every Wednesday, via. Barnack and Nevada, and arrive at Virginia City every Tuesday.  
Leave Virginia City every Tuesday, via. Nevada and Barnack City, and arrive at Great Salt Lake City every Monday.  
Passengers and Express matter conveyed.  
A. J. OLIVER & CO.,  
Agents, Main St., G. S. L. City.

**FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.**  
LOST on the night of the 21st, in or near the Theater, in Salt Lake City, a Japanese shark skin wallet, with turtle clasp, containing \$150 or \$200 in greenbacks. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at the Commissary Department in Salt Lake City, or at H. and quarters, Camp Douglas.

**Ecclesiastical Notice.**  
A General Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, under the Presidency of Joseph Smith, will be held in this city on the 6th of April next, at the residence of Mr. Nelson, commencing at 10 A. M. Meetings held at Mr. Nelson's 12th Ward, on Wednesdays at 7 P. M. and on Saturdays at 9 P. M.

**GREAT SALT LAKE CITY!**

Last night but two of the season, and of the engagement of Mr. & Mrs. Irwin.  
**TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 5th, 1864.**

Will be presented the grand play in five acts,  
**HVADNE,**  
OR THE HALL OF STATUES.  
Characters by Messrs. J. R. Clawson, Simmons, Ottlinger and Miss Alexander.  
For synopsis of scenery, incidents, etc., see posters and bills of the day.

To conclude with the screaming farce, the  
**SPECTRE, BRIDEGROOM,**  
OR A GEOMETRIC SPITE OF HIMSELF.  
Characters by Messrs. Margotta, McKenzie, Simmons, Malben, Bowring, Mrs. M. G. Clawson and Miss Alexander.  
Performances on Thursday and Saturday evenings of this week.

Doors open at a quarter to 7 o'clock; Curtain rises at half past 7. Box Office open every day for sale of tickets. To insure success.

**POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.**  
**BANKERS AND DEALERS IN**  
**EXCHANGE.**

The highest price paid for

**COIN AND GOLD DUST.**

Office in Godbe's Building a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street.

**EXCHANGE.**

**BROKERS AND BANKING OFFICE:**

**JOHN W. KERR,**

**DEALER IN**

**COIN, GOLD DUST, AND EXCHANGE.**

Office, Salt Lake House Main Street, G. S. L. City.

**FAUST'S**

**LIVERY, SALE, AND FEED STABLES,**

(SECOND SOUTH TEMPLE STREET.)

**GREAT SALT LAKE CITY**

**CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND SADDLE HORSES LET**

on moderate terms.

**Horse and Cattle Market.**

Auction Sales every Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. Particular attention given to selling Horses, Mules and Stock of all kinds. Purchasers and sellers will each consult their interest by calling on me.

**CORRAL ACCOMMODATIONS**

on a liberal scale, at my premises. Farmers will find here convenient stabling, at reasonable rates.

**RANCH.**

Horses or Mules Ranched by the month or year.

H. J. FAUST.

**ATTENTION! ATTENTION!**

We have just opened at our New Store

**A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED**

Stock of

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE**

From the Eastern Market,

which we wish to dispose of as soon as possible, on

Reasonable Terms.

Call and examine, at the New Store, opposite the U. S. Substinence Storehouse, west side of Main street.

WILKINSON & CONRAD.

**PAXTON & THORNBURG,**

Virginia,

**PAXTON, THORNBURG & CO.,**

**BANKERS,**

**AUSTIN, N. T.**

Draw on

Virginia, Sacramento, Marysville and

San Francisco.

Buy Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Warrants

and other securities.

Purchase Bullion, and advance on the same for Coin-

age at the Mint.

Receive Deposits, make Collections, and transact a

general banking business. feb24-1f

**H. W. TRAIL,**

Virginia.

**ASSAY OFFICE**

OF

**THE HALL & CO.,**

AUSTIN, Nevada Territory.

Gold and Silver Bullion and Ores of every description, Method and Assayed. Returns made in Bars or Coins. We guarantee the correctness of our Assays. All business entrusted to our care will be promptly and accurately attended to.

**ATTENTION!**

NEW CALIFORNIA GOODS FOR SALE,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

**CHEAP AND GOOD.**

**FOR COST AND TRANSPORTATION.**

**Worms and Co.**

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, etc.

LADIES WOOLEN DRESSES, SHAWLS,

OPERA FLANNELS, MERINOS,

ETC. ETC. ETC.

Of the Latest and Choicest Patterns.

LINEN GOODS AND CALICOES.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,

FANCY TRIMMINGS.

LADIES GLOVES, ETC.

CALIFORNIA BLANKETS,

DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS,

YANKER NOTIONS.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS.

**WELL SELECTED STOCK**

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE**

Which I wish to dispose of as soon as possible.

Call and examine, and note the prices; as favorable as

show goods.

**W. M. JENNINGS,**

Staines & Woodham's old Store, etc.

The highest price paid for Gold Coin and Gold Dust.

February 24th, 1864.

**JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,**

**Merchant Tailors,**

Second South Temple St., Near Faust's Livery Stable.

**GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.**

Respectfully announce that they have on hand

Broad Cloths,

Black and Blue Trunks,

Fancy Cashmeres, and

Marcellines, and

Silk Vestings,

which they offer to make up to order, on reasonable

terms.

We call particular attention to our stock of

Pantaleon Goods,

just received from the East, which are of the latest

styles, and in quality superior to any ever before

offered for sale in this city.

Call and examine, and note the prices; as favorable as

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HIGHLY INTERESTING.—An officer belonging to our cavalry was taken prisoner and sent to Richmond. He had a son in the Confederate Army, and it is presumed that the son made interest with the Confederate Government for the release of his father. The following is a copy of the order issued for his discharge by the Secretary of State: "Let the virtues of the son, whose gallant deeds in our defense have entitled him to the laurel wreath, atone for the misdoings of the father, who, being the tool of oppression and tyranny, has disgraced himself and family by doing all in his power to oppress a downtrodden people struggling for independence. Send the old man home." J. P. BENJAMIN.

John G. Whittier, the poet, states that while Wm. Lloyd Garrison was in prison in Baltimore, in 1839, Henry Clay wrote from Lexington, Ky., to a friend in Baltimore, "directing him to pay the fine and costs, and liberate Mr. Garrison."

Papa.—"Well, sissy, how do you like your school?" Sissy.—"Oh, so much!" Papa.—"That's right. Now tell me what you have learned to-day." Sissy.—"I have learned the names of all the little boys."

#### By-Laws of the Wasatch Mountain Mining District.

At a meeting of the miners of the Wasatch Mountain Mining District, held at Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, the 18th day of November, A.D., 1863, J. M. Williamson was called to the Chair, and Henry O. Pratt appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting to be for the purpose of organizing a mining district. M. G. Lewis moved to adopt the following laws to govern the mining operations of the district, which were passed:

Article 1st. This district shall include that portion of territory situated in the Territory of Utah, and bounded as follows: Commencing at the confluence of the Weber river with Great Salt Lake; running thence along the right bank of said river to its mouth; thence due south to the fortieth degree of north latitude; thence along said fortieth degree of north latitude to Lake Utah; thence along the east margin of Lake Utah to Jordan river; thence along the east bank of Jordan river to Great Salt Lake, and along the east margin of Great Salt Lake to the place of beginning.

Article 2d. The extent of a claim on any quartz lode or vein, shall be two hundred feet to the claim along the lode, with a width of five hundred feet on each side, including all its dips, angles, spurs, offshoots and variations.

Article 3d. No person will be permitted to hold more than one claim by location on any one vein; by purchase, any number of claims can be held.

Article 4th. All claims located must have a notice posted on them, stating the number of shares and the probable course claimed, and a copy of the notice, be recorded in the books of the district recorder.

Article 5th. Each company must do one faithful day work on their claim each month after the first day of June, 1864; on a failure to do so the claim will be subject to be located by any other person; provided, however, that if the company are prevented by local insurrection or rebellion from working, a full and true account will be given to the recorder.

Article 6th. The discoverer of a vein of quartz, containing gold, silver, copper, lead, or other valuable metals or minerals, will be entitled to locate the claim.

Article 7th. There shall be a district recorder, elected from among the miners of the district, whose duty it shall be to record all claims for the purpose; giving the name of each locator or owner, and receiving a sum not exceeding one dollar from each locator or owner; provided, however, that it shall not be lawful for the recorder to record any claim that conflicts with a prior location. The recorder shall hold his office for one year, or until his successor is chosen.

Article 8th. All claims for gold surface diggings, shall be two hundred feet in length and two hundred feet in width.

Article 9th. Locators of veins of coal or iron shall be entitled to five hundred feet for each locator, and five hundred feet additional for the discoverer, and shall in all other respects be subject to and enjoy the immunities of these laws.

On motion, Mr. Edward Pennington was elected District Recorder for one year.

On motion of the same, the meeting adjourned sine die. J. M. WILLIAMSON, Chairman. H. O. PRATT, Secretary.

#### RAMSONOFF & BRO., ATTORNEYS AT LAW

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WALKER BROS.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

On the 1st day of April, 1864.

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Bring in Your Produce!

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EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND TRY OUR PRICES.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR GRAIN.

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CHANGERS WANTED.

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Apply to the Post Treasurer.

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